REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6 and 8-14 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-2, 4 and 8-10 are amended; and Claim 7 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer by the present amendment. Support for the amended claims can be found at least at Fig. 4 and p. 21, l. 18 – p. 23, l. 16. No new matter is presented. No new matter is presented.

In the Office Action, Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-9, 11, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny (U.S. Pat. 5,778,356) in view of Fidler (U.S. 2003/0191817); Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny in view of Fidler and Seiler (U.S. Pat. 7,412,374); and Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny in view of Fidler and Krishnamurthy et al. ("Key differences between HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/1.1", herein Krishnamurthy)

In response to the above noted rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103, Applicant respectfully submits that amended independent Claims 1, 8 and 9 recite novel features clearly not taught or rendered obvious by the applied references.

Independent Claim 1, for example, recites an ***information service apparatus*** for providing information to *a **terminal*** in accordance with a request sent from the terminal, the information service apparatus comprising:

> an operation panel configured to display operation information ...
> an interface configured to receive a selection of a language used for displaying said operation information ...
> a language determination part configured to determine the language to be used in providing said information, wherein
> when said language correspondence judgment part determines that said information in the language designated by said discrimination information cannot be provided, said language determination part ***acquires language data corresponding to the language selected*** by the selection received at said interface and used for displaying said operation information on said operation panel and ***selects said acquired language data as language data of said language used for providing said information***.

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Independent Claims 8-9, while directed to alternative embodiments, are amended to recite similar features.

At p. 4, the Office Action concedes that Heiny fails to disclose "selecting means for selecting a language used for displaying ..." and "said language determination means selects the languages selected by the selection means and used for displaying said operation ... as the language used for providing the information". Therefore, it follows that Heiny also fails to disclose the more detailed aspects of these features, as recited in amended Claim 1.

In an attempt to remedy the above noted the above noted deficiencies of Heiny, the Office Action relies on paragraph [0032] of Fidler. This cited portion of Fidler describes that if a user is identified as having previously accessed a web page and as having an associated language assigned to that user, the associated language is used. Fidler further describes that if a user selects a default language during login or registration, this default language is selected for the user. Fidler further describes that the system may prompt the user to select a default language if no language has been set by the user.

Fidler, therefore, merely describes a process of setting a specific language for a user of a client 1a and displaying a web page from a server 3 in that language. Thus, a user accessing the web page must either view the web page in a default language, or select a particular language specific to the user.

Therefore, the language selected by a client 1a in Fidler is in no way related to a language selected for use to display data on an operation panel of the server 3, whatsoever. Instead, this selected language merely serves as a setting to request that the server 3 provide web pages in a specific language to a client 1.

In the claimed configuration, in contrast, if language data requested by a request from a terminal is not available, data corresponding to the language used to display the data on an operation panel of the device receiving the request is acquired and used to provide

information to the terminal. One advantageous aspect of the claimed configuration is that there is no need to set a default language to be used to display data at the terminal, such as in Fidler, thereby improving user convenience.

Therefore, Heiny, even if combined with Fidler, fails to teach or suggest the configuration recited in Claim 1 in which the information service apparatus, which receives a request from a terminal, includes a "language determination part [that] *acquires language data corresponding to the language selected* by the selection received at said interface and used for displaying said operation information on said operation panel [of the information service apparatus] and *selects said acquired language data as language data of said language used for providing said information*", as recited in amended independent Claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 1 (and Claims 2-6, which depend therefrom) under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn. For substantially similar reasons, it is also submitted that independent Claims 8-9 (and the claims that depend therefrom) patentably define over Heiny.
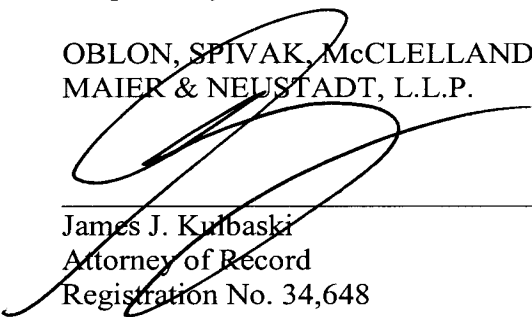
Regarding the rejection of Claims 2, 5, 10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny and Fidler in view of Seiler or Krishnamurthy, these claims depend from one of Claims 1 and 9 and are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, Applicant respectfully submits that neither Seiler nor Krishnamurthy remedy the above noted deficiencies of Heiny and Fidler.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 2, 5, 10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 1-6 and 8-14 is patentably distinguishing over the applied references. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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